

Erratum: “Estimating the Global Public Health Implications of Electricity and Coal Consumption”

In Table 3 of “Estimating the Global Public Health Implications of Electricity and Coal Consumption” by Gohlke et al. [Environ Health Perspect 119:821–826 (2011); <http://dx.doi.org/10.1289/ehp.1002241>], the upper 95% confidence limits for the predicted average years of life lost (YLL) per capita were inadvertently changed to negative numbers. The corrected table is presented below.

Table 3. Estimated impact, by region, of coal-fired power stations on PM emissions and YLL over the life-time of a cohort of adults > 30 years of age: GAINS model versus AR model.

Region	Total PM ₁₀ emissions (kilotons)	Predicted average YLL per capita (GAINS)	Predicted average YLL (95% CI) per capita (AR model, Table 1) ^a
European Union (EU-27)	1,000	0.5	0.82 (–0.45 to 2.1)
India	7,000	2.5	0.72 (–1.60 to 3.03)
China	10,000	3.5	6.30 (3.06 to 9.53)

CI, confidence interval.

^aTranslation of the coal consumption coefficient (a_1) into units comparable to YLL per capita is described in “Materials and Methods” and entailed multiplying by estimates of average coal consumption and LE.

EHP regrets the error.